

which are embedded in the circumferential surface of the magnetic cylinder 8 so that they terminate flush with this circumferential surface, the individual magnets 35 to 40 being separated from one another by longitudinal webs 41 and 42 and by transverse webs 43 and 44 belonging to the magnetic cylinder 8. The material of the magnets 35, 36 and 40 located closest to the clamping device 20 is more highly magnetized than the material of the magnets 37 to 39, which are the same size as one another, are arranged between the magnets 35, 36 and 40 and are distributed at constant intervals over the circumference of the magnetic cylinder 8. The magnetic field or the energy density and the magnetic attraction of each of the magnets 35, 36 and 40 which are immediately adjacent to the clamping device 20 and, for example, can be neodymium-iron-boron or samarium-cobalt magnets, is therefore greater than the magnetic field and the attraction of the other magnets 37 to 39 which are placed farther away from the clamping device 20 and which, for example, can be hard ferrite magnets.

In the Claims:

Claim 5. (Amended) An imaging machine for setting an image on a printing plate formed of a magnetically attractable material, the imaging machine comprising a magnetic cylinder for magnetically holding the printing plate firmly during the setting of an image thereon, said magnetic cylinder having at least a magnet for attracting the printing plate magnetically and being selected from the group consisting of permanent magnets and electromagnets: